

HARDING WON'T ENTER ANY LEAGUE OR ASSOCIATION

President Abandons Any Idea of Forming a Substitute Organization for the League of Nations.

NEW INTERPRETATION OF PARTY PLATFORM

Executive Said to Make It Clear, However, That He Will Work With Other Nations in Means to Keep Peace.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1921.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Harding has abandoned any idea of forming an association of nations as a substitute for the present League of Nations.

The President makes it clear to those who have made inquiries on the subject that the United States will associate with other nations in international enterprises and the discussion of ways and means of preserving peace, but as a formal body parallel to the Geneva League no such organization is contemplated.

This may come as a surprise to those who have been thinking either in terms of a rival organization to the Geneva League or as an association of nations in which formal membership would be required. But the President has evolved the theory that in order to be perfectly free at all times, to approve or disapprove, to agree or disagree with anything that may be proposed by other nations, the United States cannot bind itself in any hard and fast organization.

Mr. Harding makes a point of just how the propositions are used in speaking of an association of nations or an association "with" nations. He believes the coming conference on armament is an association with other nations and therefore satisfies the President's belief in his campaign pledge. It will be recalled that the whole controversy ranged around the two little words, "the" and "a."

"The" and "A" League.
Mr. Harding said he would never join "the" League of Nations. Men like former President Taft and other pro-League Republicans were not discouraged, but insisted that eventually Mr. Harding would find that in endeavoring to form "a" league of nations he would have to bring the United States into the existing league. The President in his message to Congress has turned his back on the present league.

The latest development, however, is his determination to turn away from all sorts of permanent bodies with hand and fast rules and play a role in formal conference with other powers on vital matters without committing America to any agreement unless they are ratified by the Senate. He will not stand aloof, but would associate with other powers in endeavoring to settle world problems on each case standing on its own bottom.

Mr. Harding shows a tendency to side with that school of thought which has always maintained that protocols and permanent agreements of all sorts which have hitherto been made by the executive branch of the Government, often committing the United States by diplomatic notes and treaties that mean war, ought to be ratified by the Senate. Feeling that way, of course, the United States could never in Mr. Harding's opinion enter into any international organization without constantly having matters referred to Washington for decision in consultation with the Senate.

To those who before plank Mr. Harding in his campaign promised "an" association of nations similar in general scope, though not in rules, to the Wilson League, the answer is made that the President's policy as it is being evolved gradually is absolute accord with the plank in the Republican national platform of 1920. The platform plank reads in part as follows:

"The Republican party stands for agreement among the nations to preserve the peace of the world. We believe that such an international association must be based upon international justice and mutual respect, and that it shall maintain the rule of public right by the development of law and the decision of impartial courts and which shall secure instant and general international conference whenever peace shall be threatened by political action, so that the nations pledged to do and maintain upon what is just and fair may exercise their influence and power for the prevention of war."

We believe that all this can be done without the compromise of national independence, without depriving the people of the United States of the right to determine themselves what is just and fair in the occasion arises, and without involving them as participants in the quarrels of the nations in a multi-

Harding's interpretation.

The foregoing platform plank is being interpreted by Mr. Harding to

San Antonio River Which Flooded Part of City When Its Waters Were Swollen by Cloudburst.



Photograph printed by courtesy of M. K. & T. Ry.

mean that as long as the United States tenders its good offices in this threatening situation and confers from time to time with other powers whenever grave crises in world affairs arise, America will be conforming to Republican party policy. This was the view of Senator Knox when he proposed his famous paragraph five to the original resolution declaring peace with Germany. The paragraph was withdrawn so as not to provoke extraneous discussion about future policy, but the idea is firmly in Mr. Harding's mind. So also is the plan to revive The Hague tribunal as a means of calling nations into conference periodically for discussion of international problems.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD SWEEPS THROUGH SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Continued From Page One.

Established at the central fire and police station to which the soldiers and police have been directed to bring all bodies for identification.

Districts Patrolled.
Soldiers and police are patrolling the downtown district to prevent looting in the stores, a portion of the district being declared closed to all traffic except that absolutely necessary in rescue work and salvaging.

With the army and Red Cross resources it is probable that the relief work can be handled without outside help. A relief fund subscription was opened in the city and generous contributions have already come in.

Before the waters began to recede this morning an area estimated at two miles wide and six miles long, including the larger part of the business district of San Antonio had been swept. Among the buildings damaged are some of the finest in the city. The Gunter Hotel at Houston and St. Mary's streets at one time had water standing almost to the messanine floor. The St. Anthony Hotel on Travis street also suffered, as well as several smaller hotels in the downtown district. The Alamo, the "Cradle of Texas Liberty," escaped damage by water, due to its elevation.

Strewn With Wreckage.
Both banks of the San Antonio River are strewn with the wreckage of houses. A number of automobiles were swept away. Throughout the night, the east and west sides of the city were cut off from each other and it was only at daylight that the waters had receded sufficiently to permit crossing by one bridge in the northern part.

Newspaper plants were flooded, but the San Antonio Light succeeded in issuing an extra on a hand press at 8 a. m. Alarming reports of loss of life in the valley of the San Antonio River south of the city are coming in but the light is unable to confirm them.

At the office of the San Antonio Express the water reached into the

first floor at 12:45 a. m. and a few hours later telephone and telegraph connection was severed. The embankments protecting St. Mary's street broke shortly after midnight and the water swept down St. Mary's street, through Houston and Navarro streets, into the heart of the city.

By midnight scores of families living along the river in the northern part of the city and along the banks of Alamo Creek had been taken from their homes by police, firemen and volunteer rescue workers. Merchants were busy all night removing their stocks and goods into places of safety when the water rose into the ground floors of the principal downtown buildings.

The flood is the result of heavy rains in the headwaters of Olmos Creek, ordinarily a dry watercourse, which lies northwest of Brackenridge Park. The San Antonio River, rising at the north end of the park, could not carry off the accumulated flow from the creek and as a result the water broke across Brackenridge Park into River valley.

List of Dead Identified.
The identified dead up to noon today are:
M. A. McCaleb, about 40 years old.
Mrs. J. R. Vashinder, Cass street.
Mrs. Ignacio Lopez, body found near stockyards.
Mrs. Francisco Paloma de Sota, 314 Chihuahua street.
Mrs. Emma Gorin, 414 Furnish avenue.
—Gorin baby, same address.
Mrs. Ramon de Zepeda, 114 South Laredo street.
Marie Ramon, 12 years old, same address.
Mrs. Elena Hernandez, 1820 South Laredo street.
—Hernandez, 5 years old, same address.
Alfonso Hernandez, 4 years old, same address.
Virginia Chavez, 10 years old, 322 1/2 North San Saba street.
Cadena, infant, same address.
Mrs. —Zepeda and two children.

James Ellis West, Boy Scout, 508 Tampico street.
Rosa Ramirez, 55 years old, El Paso street.
Alice Dreager, 8 months old, 2425 South Flores street.
Mr. —Rodriguez, address unknown.
Thirteen of the dead are unidentified.

San Antonio One of Southwest's Oldest Cities—Population 161,000.
SAN ANTONIO, in Bexar County, has a population of 161,000. The city is one of the oldest in the Southwest, being distinctly Spanish in race.

The San Antonio River, the overflow of which apparently is directly responsible for the inundation, enters the city on the northeast, and it, with innumerable twistings and turnings. Most of the important streets encounter the river at some point, and there are scores of bridges across it.

The river at places attains a width of 60 feet and is contained in concrete walls throughout its passage through the city. The walls are high, and, at most places, a rise of

more than 10 feet is necessary to bring the water out of its banks. The ground is comparatively flat on both sides of the stream. As a rule the water is clear and fresh, as several large springs northeast of the city form its chief source.

San Antonio is the site of a number of historic buildings, most notable of which is the immortal Alamo, now far from the river, the ruins of four Franciscan missions also are adjacent to the river banks, some of them dating from 1720. One mile north of the city is Fort Sam Houston, one of the largest army posts in the country. The water supply of the city is furnished from a number of splendid artesian wells.

Eight Injured, Property Damage \$15,000 at Austin.
AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 10.—Approximately \$15,000 damage to property was done here today, according to a preliminary report. A severe down-pour of rain and the tornado swept Austin and vicinity late yesterday. The wind struck South Austin and Creedmoor, a small town 15 miles to the southeast. Most of the injured were from Creedmoor and vicinity.

In the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning, 18.25 inches of rain had fallen in Austin, according to Fred Morris, local Government weather observer. It was the heaviest precipitation ever recorded here for 24 hours, he said. The rain was the first since July 8.

Creeks in this locality are running bank full and officials are watching the rise of the Colorado River anxiously on account of the Austin dam. No grounds for apprehension have yet been established by reports which a score of observers are sending in.

The many families who moved out of their homes in the lowlands late evening are being followed by others seeking assurances of safety on higher ground.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad bridge on the main line near Pflugerville has been washed out. All trains over this line have been halted and the railroad will give no indication of when service can be resumed. The Texas Special, due at Austin at 7:15 p. m., failed to get past Pflugerville before the washing out of traffic between Austin and San Antonio. Overflow of the streams was preceded by heavy rains last night.

Eleven Bridges Washed Out Along Gulf Coast.
By the Associated Press.
CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Sept. 10.—Eleven bridges and 8000 feet of track have been washed out on the Texas-Mexican Railroad between here and Laredo, according to an announcement made by the road last night. Traffic over the line from Corpus Christi to Laredo cannot be resumed before Sunday at the earliest, it was said.

Crops and Property in Iowa Damaged by Storm.
By the Associated Press.
DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 10.—Considerable damage is believed to

4 U.S. DELEGATES TO DISARMAMENT MEETING NAMED

Secretary Hughes, Elihu Root and Senators Lodge and Underwood Will Be Representatives at Conference

EACH NATION WILL SEND FOUR DELEGATES

Advisory Body, in Which America Will Have 12 or 15 Specialists, Will Not Sit With Official Group.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The American delegates to the conference on limitation of armament, as announced by President Harding, will be Secretary of State Hughes, Elihu Root of New York, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Senator Underwood of Alabama.

Announcement of the complete delegation was made yesterday and at the same time, it was said, the other powers had agreed likewise to restrict their delegates to four in number. This will not affect the advisory bodies, it was explained, the American Government planning to utilize the services of 12 or 15 specialists on naval, army, economic and other subjects and to include in this body representatives of the women of America, labor and of other American interests.

Four From Each Power.
The general conference will be attended by the four delegates from each of the five allied and associated powers. The advisory bodies not sitting with them. The delegation from China, which was invited especially, because of the proposed discussion of Far Eastern problems, will sit with the general conference, only when such problems are under discussion. Similarly representatives of Belgium, Holland and other nations will enter the conference only when their Far Eastern problems are affected.

Secretary Hughes is a former Justice of the Supreme Court, one-time ambassador to Germany, and twice Governor of New York; lawyer by profession.

Root Called "Abelst Man in U. S."
Root was once Secretary of War. He is a former Justice of the Supreme Court, a former Senator from New York, lawyer, jurist and statesman of international reputation. The late President Roosevelt, his close friend and colleague, was paid tribute to his attainments by describing him as "the ablest man in public life in America."

Lodge is Senate Republican floor leader, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, a long time student of international affairs, and author of many works of an historical nature.

Underwood is senior Senator from Alabama, leader of his party in the Senate, as he was in the House of Representatives; regarded by colleagues of both parties in the Senate as a "sane and sane" lawyer by profession and in public and political life since 1892; he was for the treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations covenant without reservations.

have been done to corn and property over town, early today, during a severe electrical and wind storm, which was accompanied by heavy rain. At Creston 3.38 inches of rain fell.

Three Men Killed in Tornado Near Sioux Falls, S. D.
By the Associated Press.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 10.—Three men dead, 375 missing and heavy damage to stock and buildings of all the farms within five miles west of Sioux Falls, is the toll of a tornado that struck here early last night. Roads are still impassable from fallen trees and debris.

Reports that the villages of Hartford and Elgin had been destroyed were found to be without foundation, only slight damage having been done in either place.

San Marcos, Tex., Flooded by Overflow of Two Rivers.
By the Associated Press.
SAN MARCOS, Tex., Sept. 10.—A large section of San Marcos was flooded today due to a sudden overflow of the San Marcos and Blanco rivers, but property damage is slight. The power plant was put out of commission temporarily and several small houses washed from foundation. Tracks of the International & Great Northern and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railways were washed out of line for several hundred feet near here, causing suspension of traffic between Austin and San Antonio. Overflow of the streams was preceded by heavy rains last night.

Tornado Reported at Avoca, Neb.—Heavy Rain and Hail.
By the Associated Press.
OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 10.—A tornado struck near Avoca, Neb., last night, according to information received by the Union Pacific Railroad Co. from its telegraph operator at Weeping Water. The report gave no details, but a dispatch from a newspaper correspondent at Weeping Water said it was reported heavy property damage was done.

Rain, mixed with hail, some stones of prodigious size, was general over Eastern and Southern Nebraska last night. Heavy winds and violent electrical displays were reported. Some crop damage from hail was reported.

TWO CHICAGO AUTO SALESMEN FOUND MURDERED

Handcuffed Body of One Taken From River, the Other, Disemboweled, Discovered Under Garage.

PARTS OF CLOTHING IN NEARBY BASEMENT

Man Driving Machine They Had Been Trying to Sell, Being Brought From Wisconsin.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The disemboweled body of Carl Amus, automobile salesman, who disappeared Thursday with Bernard J. Daugherty, whose body was found in the Des Plaines River yesterday, was unearthed today under the garage in the rear of the home of H. W. Church, 2922 Fulton street.

Harvey W. Church, whom the police suspect of committing the murders, is today being brought back to Chicago by a squad of detectives from Adams, Wis., where he was arrested yesterday. He made the trip in the automobile which Daugherty had been trying to sell him and was accompanied by his mother. Mrs. Church was not arrested.

Daugherty, a graduate of Harvard and a resident of St. Paul, came here a short time ago from Philadelphia as a salesman for an automobile company Church, a 29-year-old railroad brakeman, according to company officials, bought a car, which he said was for his father. Daugherty took the car Thursday afternoon and went with Church to a Chicago bank, where a check was to be certified and the car was to be paid for. Later neighbors of the Church family saw Church and two men drive up to the home in the automobile and enter.

So far as the police can learn, that was the last seen of Daugherty or Amus.

Company officials became alarmed yesterday. Later a body dragged from the Des Plaines River was identified as that of Daugherty. Handcuffs were on the wrists, the head and shoulders were bruised, the rope was tightly twisted about the neck and the throat had been slashed.

Blood Stains in Basement.
A visit to Church's home disclosed that Church and his mother had left early yesterday in the new car, stating they were going to Adams, Wis. Church was arrested and found in the basement. A search of the Church home revealed blood-soaked rugs and papers in the basement, a bloodstained baseball bat, a long time student of international affairs, and clothing identified as belonging to Daugherty, as well as papers he carried.

The bank where the deal was to have been completed said Church had no account there.

Body in Shallow Water.
Daugherty's body was seen on a sandbar in the Des Plaines River yesterday by a passerby. The police were notified and found the body in less than three inches of water. In the pockets were a watch, which was still running, 327 and some cards which enabled the police to complete the identification. The automobile company was notified and the investigation started which resulted in the arrest of Church.

At the offices of the automobile company it was said that when Daugherty started out with the car, accompanied by Amus, Church protested and feared Amus \$115 not to accompany them, explaining that an extra man was not needed.

Church is declared to have had a police record. He claimed to be employed as a jewelry salesman and also worked for a time in an automobile repair shop. According to the police his description answers that of a man sought in connection with a recent store holdup.

Man Held in Wisconsin Denies Any Knowledge of Chicago Murder.
By the Associated Press.
ADAMS, Wis., Sept. 10.—Acting on instructions from the police at Chicago, Chief of Police Charles Paulsen late yesterday arrested H. W. Church as he drove into Adams in a large automobile. He was accompanied by his mother.

Church is wanted in connection with the finding of the body of D. J. Daugherty, auto salesman, in the Des Plaines River there.

Church steadfastly denied any knowledge of the murder. He admitted, Chief Paulsen said, that he was acquainted with both the murdered salesman and the missing man.

Church's father, Edward Church, recently purchased a farm near here and young Church said that he had driven his mother here for a visit.

PRESIDENT HEARS BUSINESS IS SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

Postmaster-General Reports Increased Receipts for First Time in Months.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Informal reports indicating improvement in business conditions throughout the country have reached President Harding. It was said yesterday officially. Improvement in both the cotton and grain situations has been called to the President's attention, although in the live-stock sections conditions were reported as no better, despite the administration's efforts to afford credit relief.

An indication of the country's condition generally, Postmaster-General Hays is said to have informed the President that postal receipts increased in August for the first time in seven months.

EXCEPTION TO RULE ON AUTOS PASSING STANDING STREET CARS

Machines Allowed to Run by Certain Stations on Delmar If Speed Is Reduced.

The St. Louis Traffic Committee, at a meeting yesterday at the Board of Public Service, with Leo Fuller as chairman, decided on the recommendation of Director of Streets and Sewers Fisk, to permit automobiles to pass street cars standing at loading stations on Delmar boulevard between King's highway and Clara avenue, provided the speed is not greater than 5 miles an hour.

It recommended that Ninth street, from Washington avenue to Franklin avenue, be made a one-way street for northbound traffic.

On account of complaints of merchants on St. Charles street, that their business has been injured by making St. Charles from Fourth to Tenth a one-way street for westbound traffic, and the claim that congestion is as great as when traffic went both ways, a traffic count was ordered.

It was decided to have a taxi stand for each of the companies and one for the independents at Union Station. It is decided to have a certain street canopy. This will enable each company to have one car constantly waiting. The reserve parking space will be on Nineteenth street.

TWO ARE KILLED IN ACCIDENT TO CAR OF CARNIVAL TRAIN

About 40 Other Persons Are Hurt Near Stamford, Conn., on New Haven Line.

By the Associated Press.
STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 10.—Two persons were killed, three seriously injured and many others slightly injured in an accident to a car in a carnival train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Noroton this afternoon.

The seriously hurt, who are in the Stamford hospital, are the 3-year-old son of the Lewis couple; Mrs. Rubin Burdette of Montgomery, Ala., and Maurice Sterling of Rockhill, S. C.

About 40 other persons were slightly hurt.

SUPREME COURT WIT ALLOWS SHIPMENT OF CITY GARBAGE

The legal effort to prevent the city of St. Louis from shipping its garbage to Guy Caron's farm, near Summit, Mo., was halted yesterday when Supreme Court issued a writ of prohibition restraining Circuit Judge DeLoach from enforcing the injunction which he granted Tuesday.

Under Judge Blair's ruling the shipment may be continued until the end of the 30-day period. As an emergency measure the city had made arrangements to ship the garbage to Chesley Island and bury it there. Shipments to Summit were resumed today.

STORM ON ISLAND OF TRINIDAD DOES \$150,000 DAMAGE

Continued From Page One.

ly gloomy. Besides destroying the growing crop the storm did considerable damage to buildings. The public buildings, from these districts, were completely demolished, the sea there having made even greater inroads than it did in the great hurricane of 1898.

Storm Over Caribbean Sea Moving West-Northwestward.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The disturbance over the Caribbean Sea continues to move west-northwestward and this morning its center was apparently south of Haiti in approximately longitude 72 and latitude 15.

Weather Bureau announced today it will continue to move west-northwestward attended by hurricane winds in its center and by gales over the central Caribbean Sea during the next 24 hours and Sunday over the western Caribbean Sea, the announcement said. Vessels have been advised of the dangerous conditions over these waters.

Bureau said it was unable to forecast the exact path of the storm, predicted that it would pass south of Jamaica and reach the Central American coast in the vicinity of Yucatan.

Weather Bureau officials said today there was little likelihood that the heavy rains, which brought flood conditions today to San Antonio and other Texas points, would be experienced elsewhere.

The weather will continue showery in the Texas flood district today, adding, however, that "the air down there ought to be about all of the water wrung out of it."

KU KLUX INQUIRY ORDERED TAKEN UP BY FEDERAL COURT

Judge William B. Sheppard Instructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

TELLS OF POSSIBLE MENACE TO SOCIETY

Refers to Press Dispatches From Three States, and Calls Exposure by New York World Patriotic.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Judge William B. Sheppard of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in charge to the September Federal grand jury, impelled this year laid special stress on the activities of the Ku Klux Klan and urged the jurors to inquire into the conduct of its members, "no matter how powerful they be, politically, socially or financially."

Charging the jury, Judge Sheppard said:

"In all matters which may be presented by the District Attorney or of which you may have personal knowledge, the grand jury should proceed fairly and impartially to ascertain whether any offense is committed against the Federal laws, and you are not to be made the vehicle of prejudice or hatred. On the other hand, if your province to ascertain and inquire closely into the conduct of individuals, associations of men, no matter how eminent or powerful they may be, politically, socially or financially."

Law for All Classes.
"The law, to be effective, is not for all classes, grades and conditions of men and so long as the law is fairly and impartially administered the people will have respect and confidence in the courts of the law."

He then stated that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He was endeavoring to get lumbermen to join the Dealers' Association. He testified, "He told them the only way to correct conditions was by collective action."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

LUMBER EXCHANGE SECRETARY HEARD IN TRUST INQUIRY

A. Pier Gives Details of St. Louis Organization Being Attacked as an Illegal Combine.

SOME INDEPENDENT DEALERS TESTIFY

One Says He Was Asked to Join to End Competition, but Refused on Advice of His Lawyer.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 10.—A. Pier, secretary of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, was called as a witness today in Attorney General Barrett's antitrust suit against the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange and 19 of its members after independent lumber dealers had testified they did not become members of the latter organization because they were advised by their attorneys that there was doubt as to the legality of its practices.

Pier was questioned regarding the establishment of the exchange, the changes, the Lumbermen's Club and of the Lumber Dealers' Association, which ceased to exist in 1917, when the Lumber Trade Exchange was organized. Pier had been at various times connected in an official capacity with all of them.

Scandalous Conditions.
He described conditions in the lumber trade in St. Louis as "scandalous" at the time the Lumber Dealers' Association was organized in 1912. These conditions, he said, were: Lumbermen's Exchange, which was a trust, was sully of conduct, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He was endeavoring to get lumbermen to join the Dealers' Association. He testified, "He told them the only way to correct conditions was by collective action."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of the St. Louis Lumbermen's Exchange, but that the Lumbermen's Exchange had been in existence for many years and that the Lumber Trade Exchange was a new organization, giving special measures to granting unusual discounts and money, financing jobs, lending money on payrolls and "doing other things detrimental to the business."

He testified that all members of the St. Louis Lumber Trade Exchange were members of

Beauties Who Represented Cities at Atlantic City Pageant



Left to right—Miss Washington, D. C.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Ocean City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Atlantic City, N. J.; New York City; Philadelphia, Pa. The Washington representative, Miss Margaret Gorman, was acclaimed the most beautiful by more than 2000 persons who assembled on the steel pier to decide by popular applause the winner of the golden mermaid, the \$5000 trophy awarded. Second in popular favor was Miss Maizie Saunders, Atlantic City.

—Photo from Keystone View Co.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

SECURITY INQUIRY

William B. Sheppard

Constructs New York Grand Jury to Investigate Activities of Body.

TWO AUTOS PLUNGE OVER BRIDGES; TWO KILLED, FIVE HURT

Sylvester Romacker Victim When Car Turns Over in Creek on Gravois Road Near Fenton.

FOUR PINNED UNDER MACHINE

Edward Hellmann Crushed to Death in Similar Accident on Bellefontaine Road When Headlights of Car Fail.

Two men were killed and five injured when two automobiles in which they were riding, plunged off of bridges in St. Louis County, one at 11:30 o'clock last night and one at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

Sylvester Romacker, about 30 years old, of 316 Russell avenue, was killed when an automobile in which he was riding went off of a bridge on Gravois road near Fenton, this morning, Edward Hellmann, 32 years old, of 4905 McKissack avenue, was killed when the machine in which he was riding went off of a bridge on Bellefontaine road near St. Cyr road, last night.

In the accident near Fenton Harry Ambrose, 2422 Lemay avenue, sustained fractured ribs and a fractured right arm and is in a serious condition, and Frank Zimmerman, 2003 De Kalb street, and Herman Illig, 1847 South Thirtieth street, received less serious injuries. In the other accident Hellmann's brothers, Louis, 30 years old, of 133 East Grand avenue, and John, 26, of 119 East Grand avenue, received scalp wounds and body bruises.

Four Pinned Under Machine. The men in the Fenton accident had spent the night at the Belvidere clubhouse on the Meramec and were returning to St. Louis. The bridge, spanning a small creek, half a mile east of Fenton, was approached on a curve. Ambrose, driving the bridge, but it swerved and crashed into the far abutment, displacing it. There was no railing on the right side and the machine plunged off, turned over and fell bottom side up in the creek bed.

All four men were pinned under it. Zimmerman and Illig were able to get out and released Ambrose, but were unable to raise the machine sufficiently to release Romacker. When help was obtained and the machine was lifted, it was found that Romacker was dead, with his chest crushed and his face pressed into the water and mud. He had been riding in the front seat with Ambrose.

Romacker's body was taken to St. Louis. Koch's undertaking establishment at Fenton and he notified the property of Mrs. Beatrice Orr of Cleveland, O.

At the inquest a verdict of accident was returned.

Machine Plunges into Creek. The Hellmanns were crossing Moine Creek when the machine left the bridge and plunged into the creek. The three men were pinned beneath the machine for about 30 minutes. Edward was dead when taken out. The others were taken to the city hospital.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

John, who was driving, said that the accident was caused by the failure of the automobile headlights. When the machine was approaching the bridge, the headlights failed and he was unable to see the edge of the bridge.

PETITION FROM LORD'S PRAYER IN BAKERY SUIT BRIEF

Attorney Says Sunday Closing Law Flies in Face of a Divine Mandate.

A petition in the Lord's Prayer was quoted in a brief filed in the Circuit Court today by John P. Leahy, counsel for nine bakers who are attempting to enjoin the enforcement of an ordinance requiring bakeries to be closed after 9 a. m. on Sundays.

"Advocates of this law are guilty of hypocrisy and fly in the face of a divine mandate," said the brief. "In the Lord's Prayer, we find the petition, 'Give us this day our daily bread.' Bread is needed on Sunday as much as on any other day, even though legislative Holy Rollers make that prayer a mockery and try to prevent the Lord from according to our request."

The brief also asserts that the closing ordinance is in conflict with a State law which permits the Sunday sale of drugs and provisions. The ordinance became effective Aug. 12 last, but its enforcement has been held up by a temporary injunction.

KILLS DIVORCED WIFE AND HER LAWYER ON CROWDED CAR

Boston Woman and Attorney Shot on Way to Court to Press Claim for Alimony.

By the Associated Press. BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Passengers on a crowded street car in the West Roxbury district, many of them women, saw Charles A. Wells shoot his divorced wife, Ella A. Wells, and her counsel, A. Louis Altmyer, yesterday. The woman died almost instantly and the attorney soon after arriving at a hospital. Five shots were fired from a revolver to which Wells had tied a wedding ring with a piece of black string.

Wells expressed no sorrow at his act, officers said, telling them he had purchased the weapon a week ago with the intention of killing his former wife and Altmyer. They were on their way to press a claim for alimony proceedings and to seek action against Wells, who was alleged to have been amassing his former wife's money.

Mrs. Wells obtained her divorce on the grounds of cruel and abusive treatment.

SUMMER ON WANE, WITH FROST FOR NORTHERN PART OF COUNTRY

"Colder," "Much Colder," and "Cooler" in the Formal Forecasts Mean Early End for Straw Hat.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Summer is on the wane today. Weather Bureau officials backed up their statement with formal forecasts of "frost," "colder," "much cooler" for the northern portion of the country. Temperatures which ranged around freezing or below early today in Montana and Wyoming will begin to drop tomorrow in the Middle Western States and before the new week gets far under way there will be a change for the cooler all the way eastward to the Atlantic coast.

WOMAN'S HAT FOUND AFTER REPORT OF BODY IN RAPIDS

By the Associated Press. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 10.—A woman's hat and a black leather purse were found on a bench on the State reservation following a report made by W. W. Shark of Kansas City, that the reservation police that a body had been seen to pass over the brink of the American falls at 6 o'clock last night. The purse and hat, according to inscriptions written on a memorandum inside, were the property of Miss Beatrice Orr of Cleveland, O.

The authorities are not certain whether there is any connection between the finding of the hat and purse and the passing of the body over the falls.

The purse contained an order of deportation from Canada, showing that Miss Orr had been deported from Montreal, Quebec, because she did not have a necessary cash deposit.

OPPOSES DRY ACT PROVISIONS

By the Associated Press. UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Declaring himself opposed to the stringent regulations embodied in the Volstead act, United States Senator Henry P. Ashurst of Arizona, addressing the New York State Retail Coal Merchants' Association at Richfield Springs last night, denounced the searching of private property for liquor without a warrant as illegal and a contravention of rights guaranteed under the Constitution.

The stopping of automobiles or the entering of houses for search without warrants is absolutely illegal, the Senator declared. The Prohibition Enforcement Department's interpretation of the law he characterized as often being stupid.

Fourth Reading Iron Wage Cut.

READING, Pa., Sept. 10.—Another cut in wages of employees of the Reading Iron Co. was announced here yesterday. Unskilled labor is cut to 25 cents per hour and machinists in proportion. This is the fourth reduction this year. Only portions of the big plant are in operation.

TWO VIEWS TAKEN OF UNIONS' VOTE ON LANDIS WAGE CUT

Builders and Contractors Hold Labor's Demand for Rehearing Is Tantalum to Rejection of Award.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Two constructions today were being placed on the unanimous vote of the Chicago Building Trades Council declaring the Landis wage cut "unjustifiable" and expressing the "universal dissatisfaction" of the workers over the decision of Judge K. M. Landis as arbitrator in the building trades controversy.

Builders and contractors held labor's verdict and demand for a rehearing was tantamount to rejection of the award. Others asserted labor had not broken its pledge to abide by the decision and termed the action "an acceptance under protest."

The declaration of the union bodies and the request for a rehearing today was considered a serious setback to the prospective peace in the Chicago building world and the proposed immediate starting of \$100,000,000 worth of building and the employment of nearly 50,000 men. Members of building trades unions on a number of jobs yesterday threw down their tools. Thomas Kearney, president of the Building Trades Council, today expressed his intention to try to keep the workers on the job until decision regarding a rehearing had been reached, but admitted that it would be a big task.

GOV. HYDE NOT TO INTERFERE IN HANGING OF J. W. CARROLL

Youth, Convicted With Jacey and Shirer of Murdering "Rage Man" at Union, Declared Sane.

Gov. Hyde said today that, under circumstances as they are before him, he would not interfere in the hanging of John W. Carroll, which is set for Monday at Union, Mo. Women welfare workers in St. Louis had asked the Governor to grant Carroll a second reprieve, 30 days for re-examination as to his sanity. One such investigation resulted in a medical opinion that he was sane.

Carroll, who is 24 years old, was convicted with Charles Jacey and Walter Shirer of having murdered Benjamin Schober, a garage man, who was shot after putting four tires on an automobile occupied by the men, presumably to avoid payment. Jacey was hanged at Union on Aug. 12, but a reprieve was granted at the request of the American Legion for Carroll and he was examined for his sanity. The American Legion, after a report of the examining board, declined press leniency for his further. Shirer was given a life sentence.

SENATE COMMITTEE BEGINS REVISION OF HOUSE TAX BILL

Difference Exists Over Excess Profits and the Income Surplus Measures.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Revision of the House tax bill on a basis of Government needs of \$3,200,000,000 from internal revenue this fiscal year, was begun today by the Senate Finance Committee. The measure was taken up by section by section, the committee having failed yesterday to reach any agreement on the high points.

As was the case in the House, the principal points of disagreement are over the excess profits tax and a reduction of the income surtaxes.

Besides passing on the six changes in the House bill proposed by the Senate Finance Committee, the committee also expects to have before it a number of other tax policies, including the sales tax plan of Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, and the surplus tax of Senator Calder, Republican, New York, on 2.5 per cent beer and alcoholic liquors diverted to beverage purposes.

50 SINN FEINERS ESCAPE FROM CAMP THROUGH TUNNEL

Passage From Curragh Interment Place in County Kildare Reported to Have Been Constructed.

By the Associated Press. DUBLIN, Sept. 10.—A tunnel requiring many weeks to construct was employed Thursday night in effecting the escape of some 50 interned Sinn Feiners from the Curragh interment camp in County Kildare, where about 1500 prisoners were under guard.

The camp is surrounded by several rows of barbed wire entanglement and is heavily guarded by soldiers.

TO DISCUSS EXCHANGE RATE

Secretary Mellon Issues Call for Conference With Latin-American.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Secretary Mellon, as chairman of the Inter-American High Commission, has addressed a call to the Ministers of Finance of all the Latin-American countries for a series of meetings here and in the other capitals to discuss the international exchange situation.

The meetings are to be held simultaneously beginning Dec. 21.

CARRIERS RE-ELECT E. J. GAINOR PRESIDENT

Muncie Man, Who Has Held Post Since 1905, Is Again Chosen by Convention.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Cypsum Industries Association of Chicago, seven of its executive officers and standing committees and 24 members, scattered in as many states, have been cited in complaint of unfair competition by the Federal Trade Commission. The organization is described as "a voluntary unincorporated association composed of persons, partnerships and corporations engaged in manufacturing and selling gypsum products."

The basis of the complaint is the alleged concerted activities of the association members to eliminate mail order competition by restricting sales to dealers maintaining retail establishments and by a division of territory among members so as to limit each member's sales to the territory reached by delivery trucks of retailers to whom he sells.

Delegates to the National Gypsum Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. F. Murray, Kalamazoo, Mich.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS FIRM CITED BY TRADE COMMISSION

Acme Cement Plaster Co. Mentioned in Investigation of Gypsum Industry.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Cypsum Industries Association of Chicago, seven of its executive officers and standing committees and 24 members, scattered in as many states, have been cited in complaint of unfair competition by the Federal Trade Commission. The organization is described as "a voluntary unincorporated association composed of persons, partnerships and corporations engaged in manufacturing and selling gypsum products."

The basis of the complaint is the alleged concerted activities of the association members to eliminate mail order competition by restricting sales to dealers maintaining retail establishments and by a division of territory among members so as to limit each member's sales to the territory reached by delivery trucks of retailers to whom he sells.

Delegates to the National Gypsum Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. F. Murray, Kalamazoo, Mich.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

Chief Clerk, National Sick Benefit Association—J. T. Mugaiv, Cincinnati.

Board of directors, National Sick Benefit Association—J. P. Scully, Pittsburg.

Delegates to American Federation of Labor Convention—E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind.; L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; D. Sullivan, San Francisco, Calif.; Board of trustees, Mutual Benefit Association—L. E. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Engel, St. Louis; J. T. Mahoney, Buffalo.

AUSTRIANS LOSING GROUND IN BURGENLAND

Gov. Davy and Staff Flee From Mattersdorf to Wiener-neustadt.

By the Associated Press. VIENNA, Sept. 10.—News very unfavorable for Austria was received from West Hungary yesterday. Gov. Davy and staff fled from Mattersdorf to Wienerneustadt, gendarmerie posts at Agendorf, Brennerburg and Pollendorf were compelled to retreat and it is possible that troops farther north will soon do the same or be called back. This is the result of a surprise attack by a strong Hungarian force, composed, it is said, of Comitadas and regular military, including the cavalry on post at Agendorf, early yesterday morning.

The Hungarian version is that the cavalry were Osterburg mounted gendarmes who came to attack, not Austrians but insurgents, of whom 100 were arrested. At all events, the engagement, lasting one hour, the Austrians, who had six wounded, withdrew to

Reviews of the New Books

"AT THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL," by Capt. Peter E. Wright, late assistant, secretary Supreme War Council. (Putnam's.)

THIS volume, which contains some of the most serious charges that developed in the late war, virtually accuses Sir Douglas Haig and Gen. Petain with having thwarted plans which had the sanction of Marshal Foch and Lloyd George, thereby almost bringing disaster upon the allied cause.

The writer not only states that the disaster to the British before St. Quentin in 1918, which was only overcome at last by the supreme genius of Foch, was deliberately brought about by an agreement between Haig and Petain, who had plans of their own opposed to those of Foch, but he relates evidence supposed to have been presented at the war council, to prove his contention that, had the Germans reached Amiens after breaking through the British lines they would have won the war.

His contentions, in general, follow: After the collapse of Russia in 1917 the Germans were able to draw so many troops from their Eastern front that they outnumbered the Allies in the West. The situation became serious in the extreme. It was evident that unified command of the allied forces on the Western front was the proper and only way to cope with the situation.

Opposition developed to this plan, however, although it was seen that the British and French fronts, acting independently, were often working to no avail, neither was the other doing. Capt. Wright seems to believe that nothing but individual jealousy kept the commanders from seeing the need of unified control. It was finally decided, however, to have a sort of executive council and a reserve made up of French, British and Italian troops, thus treating the Western front as a whole. The members of the Executive Board were Foch of France, Sir Henry Wilson for England, Cadorna for Italy, and Gen. Bliss for the United States.

According to Capt. Wright, the situation, as presented by Foch and Sir Henry Wilson, follows: Ludendorff had 200 divisions and it was necessary for the allies to stand on the defensive for a time. It was presumed he would leave about 100 in the line and attack on one of the fronts with a single mass of 100 divisions. It was realized that no individual commander willingly would part with his own reserves to strengthen that particular part of the line, if it happened to be out of his own territory, and the Executive Board was to decide what to do with the general reserve.

Foch's plan was to allow Ludendorff to attack either the British, in an effort to drive them back over the Somme, or the French in an effort to drive them back across the Marne. In either case, Ludendorff would be obliged to leave a flank open, which Foch intended to strike with a counter attack with the reserves.

But Haig and Petain, declares the Captain, agreed between themselves that it would be a better plan for each to keep his own reserves and, in cases of extremity, for the other to take over part of the line for him. In a few days Ludendorff attacked, as was expected, with overwhelming force. He chose that part of Haig's line held by Gen. Gough with the Fifth Army. The attack began Thursday, March 21, 1918. Gough was swept steadily back, fighting against fearful odds, but no reserves reached him until Sunday—the general reserve had never been formed. A single British division reached him and on March 28, after a week of the most furious fighting, only 16 divisions of the French had been added to the number. Only the tenacity of the British troops kept the supreme disaster from happening at that time, Capt. Wright believes.

Only six days before, Foch had warned the commanders what the coming if they persisted in divided command and scattered reserves. On March 24 Haig telegraphed for Lloyd George to come and arrange for a single supreme commander. As Capt. Wright expresses it:

"He had never been able to grasp that the system of double command might expose him to be forced to fight Ludendorff all by himself. It was not until he had been doing so for three days and the prospect of continuing to do so actually opened before him, together with the likelihood of being driven into the sea, that he submitted to unity of command and an authority superior to his own for which Lloyd George had always striven."

When Clemenceau finally offered Foch the supreme command, saying: "You have now got the place you wanted," Foch is said to have angrily replied: "What do you mean, Prime Minister? You give me a lost battle and you ask me to win it. I consent and you think you are making me a present. I am disregarding myself entirely when I accept it."

Foch, continues Capt. Wright, was not asked to extricate two unskilled Generals from their difficulties. He was asked to risk his whole reputation to save two commanders from the consequences of errors against which he had never ceased to warn them. Foch took over the fragments of the Fifth Army, broken by six days' fighting and with so thin a screen that a cavalry division could have broken through. Just as in 1914, he was sent in to retrieve the faults of others. The fate of the civilized world was trembling in the balance, according to Capt. Wright, when Foch took charge, created a gap in the lines lower down so as to rush up reserves in front of Amiens and by his supreme skill and military genius turned the defeat into victory.

His rapier-like attacks on the bull-like blundering masses of Ludendorff soon changed the current of events. The history of the last days

of the conflict are too well known to need repetition here, but Foch finally triumphed.

The writer, who is friendly to Lloyd George, is evidently strongly prejudiced against Gen. Haig. He describes the Commander in Chief as a knightly figure with all the bearing and temper of a leader but "on a very low plane of human intelligence as elderly cavalry men sometimes are." The Captain refers to one war meeting, where a plan of campaign was being discussed, and said that Haig spoke but once and then to ask what "antitank defense meant."

There is a preface to the book which does not exactly explain why it was written. The writer states that the object of the work is to show that the Allies nearly lost the war. In one place he says:

"Paradoxical and unpalatable as the truth may be, my little book shows that the Allies ultimately won when they were weaker than their adversary after failing to beat him for years during which they were much stronger. It also endeavors to show that they at last found the right method of command and the right commander, Foch."

The work, however, can hardly be classed as a military treatise, nor is Capt. Wright sufficiently well known in military affairs to have his judgment rated as that of an expert. A fair estimate of his book is that it is "interesting but not important."

"WILL POWER AND WORK," by Dr. Jules Payot. (Funk & Wagnalls Co.)

HERE we have a series of talks by the author of "The Education of the Will" covering the whole subject of the theory and practice of self-culture and the increase of mental efficiency and power of accomplishment. He says that in will power and work everyone has within him the magic wand with which persevering toilers, those known as "great men," blazed the way to the heights of success. How to read systematically and intelligently and to build up the memory are among the subjects treated.

"MODERN FRENCH COMPOSITION," by Philippe de la Rochelle. Romance Department, Columbia University. (Putnam.)

THIS volume is designed as a companion work to the author's "A Modern French Grammar." It offers a practical drill in the use of the French language and covers the first year of study of it. It is especially recommended as a text book for conversational classes.

"THE BOOK OF BIRDS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE," by F. Schuyler Matthews. (Putnam.)

THE author explains that, by the word "young" in the title, he means to include all those between 5 and 50, the latter being those who never get old in their interest and enthusiasm for American bird life. A very attractive feature is found in the 67 illustrations in color and 28 in black that are very helpful to the reader in getting from the text the proper impression of the author's meaning and description. The author knows his birds and his survey of our bird life is very interesting.

"THE PATH OF THE KING," by John Buchan. (George H. Doran Co.)

HERE the gifted author of "Greenmantle" sets his heroes the task of proving that genius does not die out, but leaps like a spark from generation to generation, kindling the flame eternal. It is a sequel, though not connected story. Starting with a young Norwegian Prince as the first of the line of undying genius it follows the doings and achievements of his progeny down through the long reaches of time until it culminates with that supergenius of modern days, Abraham Lincoln.

Each chapter deals with the exploits of the climactic point in the career of one or another of these torch bearers of genius. Here we get a glimpse of the Norman invasion, there a shuddering picture of St. Bartholomew's night, and again we are taken behind the scenes of the drama that led to the beheading of Charles I. Then we are carried from the old to the new world and follow the fortunes of the pioneer "Linkhorn" family until the spark of genius at last is kindled into never-dying flame in the person of the martyr President. The style is romantic and the treatment is captivating.

"THE BOROUGH TREASURER," by J. S. Fletcher. (Alfred Knopf.)

A MYSTERY story written without any fine details, without any sub-plots, written as a story of the kind to be found in any metropolitan daily, leaving a suspicion in the reader's mind of haste and of

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

curtailed time on the part of the writer. There is little romance, and what there is is kept strictly subsidiary to the mystery theme of the story. A story of this kind, however, does not depend entirely upon any of the things mentioned in order to hold the interest of the reader. Its object, apparently, is to retain an air of mystery, a sense of the morbidly unusual, and this it succeeds in doing.

The scene of the story is laid in England, and we have for the entire story a background of a town and a moor. The character studies, too, are rather vague and indefinite. Further than that which is confined to the main plot, the author has not permitted us to see, and one may wonder why he did not lay the plot of the story in a country whose people and whose characteristics he knew more of than is displayed in this book.

"WHEN EGYPT WENT BROKE," by Holman Day. (Harper & Bros.)

HOLMAN DAY'S fiction is of robust type. In this, as in other books of his, the characterization is vigorous and the action is crowded and cumulative. Tasper Britt, miserly ogre and autocrat of a run-down New England town, seeks to marry a young woman, employed in his bank. He believes persistence will win, and to help in clearing the way, he robs the bank and jobs his cashier, the girl's fiancé, into prison. It appears that the girl's father is a party to this conspiracy against love's young dream and Egypt's prosperity, but in the final clearing up, papa is obscured.

A fatalistic short story, the Prophet, aids in solving the town's difficulties, which have been piling up coincidentally with those of the lovers.

"INVISIBLE TIDES," by Beatrice Kean Seymour. (Thomas Selzer.)

A artist and a married woman, having met once by choice, meet again, and the man exclaims, "It's Fate." The woman's husband is overbearing and the situation thus more easily develops into what it develops into. A hotel maid's blunder (did one or both of them hire the maid to make the blunder?) upsets their program of "being decent" while jaunting about together. Later, the husband declines to "be decent" and bring the desired divorce proceedings. The novelist's clear task, after developing this situation, is to kill one of the two men, and the war facilitates this. If Mrs. Seymour had killed the other man—we are not going to say here which one she did kill—the selling record of the book in England, which we are asked to believe was something extraordinary, might have been just as good.

"LET 'ER BUCK," by Charles Wellington Furlong. (Putnam.)

A THRILLING story of the deeds of riding, roping and building, going at the great riding contest held at Pendleton, Ore., where the slogan is "Let 'er buck." Lee Caldwell is the shining star and his riding on "Long Tom" at the Pendleton rodeo has never been excelled. The best known of the men and women riders receive their meed of praise and there is abundance of riding and roping photographs, all of which go to make this book a fitting memorial to the rapid passing of the range kings and queens.

"PAN," by Knut Hamsun. (Alfred A. Knopf.)

"THANKS, my God, for every heather bloom I have ever seen." Thus exclaims Lieut. Thomas Grahne, who is on his summer outing in Nordland and around whom Hamsun, winner of the \$40,000 Nobel prize in literature with "The Growth of the Soil," has woven his latest and most lyrical story. "The Growth of the Soil" was a plea for the simple life and independence of the farm; "Pan" is full of the

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

joy of living on the land but tintured with a suggestion that even there it is not well to be solitary and alone; that he is best off who cultivates his fellows and is friends with them. Grahne goes to Nordland for a summer where it is daylight or twilight all the time. The story deals with his love affair with the merchant's daughter and the blacksmith's wife and the tragedy that came into his own life because he was solitary in character and could not come into real human touch even with those he loved.

Without presenting any big situations, it enthralls the reader by the little ones and the descriptions of the rugged, mountainous landscapes, the sea in calm and storm and life in Northern Scandinavia, his own habitat, are inspiring. He has a faculty for the creation of real literature. No Norse story can be complete without some psychopathic ingredients, but we find less of them here than usual.

"THREE LOVING LADIES," by the Hon. Mrs. Dowdall. (Houghton Mifflin Co.)

"THREE LOVING LADIES" serves a threefold purpose, for in addition to telling an interesting story in a charming way, it comments brightly upon conditions for the amount that one capital battleship costs. The United States is now building 16 such capital ships. Some comparative figures show that the United States paid during the fiscal year 1919-1920 for public works, education, research, public health, development and primary government functions \$350,000,000, while for payment for past wars and preparation for future wars it paid over \$4,000,000,000—more than 10 times as much for destructive purposes as for construction, welfare and happiness.

"THE NEXT WAR," by Will Irwin. (Dutton.)

INTERESTING and reading these days, with all the chief nations of the world discussing the conference on disarmament which has been proposed by President Harding. The question whether or not the governments of the world are going to try to find some way of lessening by mutual agreement the burden of armaments or whether they are going on in the same old ruinous preparation for war has taken a position of consequence in public discussion and private thought and is sure during the next

six months to grow constantly more and more important.

The only up-to-date book that treats this matter of the costs and the inevitable results of competitive armament is Irwin's "The Next War." He tells both what kind of a ghastly thing the next war is bound to be—something as much worse than the world war as that was worse than anything that had preceded it—and how much preparation for it is already costing us. On this latter phase of the subject there are some interesting comparisons and pictures showing what could be done with the money that is now going into battleships and other armament that will be obsolete in a few years, but must be made ready for possible war if the people—and that means everybody who has an opinion on the subject—do not make their convictions felt. The proposed aircraft carrier is pictured with the comment that the cost of two such ships, \$25,000,000, each, would provide an increase of \$500 per year for five years in the salaries of 13,000 school teachers. And Irwin adds that in order to provide adequately for the next war we may have to do without properly paid teachers. Another picture shows the campus of the University of Michigan, which graduates annually about 1000 young men and women, and says that at present costs at least two such universities, each a permanent institution, could be established for the amount that one capital battleship costs.

"THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A PEBBLE," by Hallam Hawksworth. (Scribner.)

IN this unique little work, the pebble in question is the earth and the volume is devoted to a description of the origin of our planet and of the fashion in which its physical characteristics were developed, told in language that a young child can understand and that older persons will find extremely interesting. In a preface, the author describes how the matter contained therein was originally compiled for a series of talks to children in camp on Mount Desert Island—and how older persons, attracted by the gath- ings, found them equally interesting.

The different phases of development in our present earth are taken under separate heads that will attract the juvenile reader—the glacial epoch, for instance, is described in a chapter entitled "The Winter That Lasted All Summer." The book is copiously illustrated by photographs.

"LORDS OF THE HOUSETOPS—THIRTEEN CAT TALES," with a preface by Carl Van Vechten. (Alfred A. Knopf.)

IN this volume the domestic cat is promoted from his spacious niche in juvenile literature to become the subject of a book intended for older and more sophisticated readers. The editor wrote "The Tiger In The House," a historical and descriptive account of the house cat published last year. After a painstaking survey of fiction, he chose the cat stories here assembled.

While the cat has become a favorite subject in the essay and in poetry, yet in fiction he lags considerably behind the dog. Van Vechten explains this by saying that "the instinctive acts of the dog are very human; his psychology on occasion is almost human." But cat psychology is essentially feline, and satisfactory treatment of this animal in fiction "requires not only a deep knowledge of but also a deep affection for the sphinx of the fireside."

"CASEY RYAN," by B. M. Bower. (Little, Brown & Co.)

CASEY RYAN, a swashbuckling, belligerent stage coach driver, decided to keep pace with the progress of the times, so he trades his outfit for his ancient contestant of the highway, a Ford. Whereupon he learns at the cost of Ford and job that the technique of driving a

Ford is slightly different from that of driving a team of horses. F follows a succession of adventures until Casey, equable and good-natured through all his misfortunes, decides to return to an old ambition, to find a gold mine, the secret of which is held by Injun Jim.

"THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A PEBBLE," by Hallam Hawksworth. (Scribner.)

IN this unique little work, the pebble in question is the earth and the volume is devoted to a description of the origin of our planet and of the fashion in which its physical characteristics were developed, told in language that a young child can understand and that older persons will find extremely interesting. In a preface, the author describes how the matter contained therein was originally compiled for a series of talks to children in camp on Mount Desert Island—and how older persons, attracted by the gath- ings, found them equally interesting.

The different phases of development in our present earth are taken under separate heads that will attract the juvenile reader—the glacial epoch, for instance, is described in a chapter entitled "The Winter That Lasted All Summer." The book is copiously illustrated by photographs.

"LORDS OF THE HOUSETOPS—THIRTEEN CAT TALES," with a preface by Carl Van Vechten. (Alfred A. Knopf.)

IN this volume the domestic cat is promoted from his spacious niche in juvenile literature to become the subject of a book intended for older and more sophisticated readers. The editor wrote "The Tiger In The House," a historical and descriptive account of the house cat published last year. After a painstaking survey of fiction, he chose the cat stories here assembled.

While the cat has become a favorite subject in the essay and in poetry, yet in fiction he lags considerably behind the dog. Van Vechten explains this by saying that "the instinctive acts of the dog are very human; his psychology on occasion is almost human." But cat psychology is essentially feline, and satisfactory treatment of this animal in fiction "requires not only a deep knowledge of but also a deep affection for the sphinx of the fireside."

"CASEY RYAN," by B. M. Bower. (Little, Brown & Co.)

CASEY RYAN, a swashbuckling, belligerent stage coach driver, decided to keep pace with the progress of the times, so he trades his outfit for his ancient contestant of the highway, a Ford. Whereupon he learns at the cost of Ford and job that the technique of driving a

The longest and one of the best stories here assembled is by that master of psychic narrative, Algernon Blackwood. As admirers of Blackwood know, he spins no tawdry ghost tales. In the one reprinted here, both a cat and a dog play leading roles. Another story is by De Balzac, now translated into English for the first time. Bearing the title, "The Affections of An English Cat," it is really not a tale but an extremely amusing satire upon the British people.

Of course, Poe's story of "The Black Cat" is included, also Mark Twain's famous little account of "Dick Baker's Cat," while other eminent writers represented are Booth Tarkington, W. H. Hudson, Charles Dudley Warner, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Guy Wetmore Carryl and Thomas A. Janvier.

Even people who do not like cats in real life may be able to read with pleasure such an excellent collection of stories revolving around what the editor calls "this occult and lovable little beast."

"THE DONOVAN CHANCE," by Francis Lynde. (Scribner.)

THIS is the first story written by the author especially for boys and treats of the chance that came to Larry Donovan, and his father when the boy sees some strikers turn loose a runaway engine to meet the night express. Larry and his friend, Dickie Maxwell, son of the president of the road, follow in another engine and manage to avert a wreck. Larry's father is promptly given a chance with an engineering gang as a reward for his son's performance. The boys follow the work of the gang with interest, as it proceeds through the wilds, and discover that another railroad has begun the secret construction of a line through the same region. This affords opportunity for a plot which includes some thrilling situations. The description of life in the woods is good and the book ends with Larry making decidedly good because of a natural gift in the line of engineering.

"LARAMIE HOLDS THE RANGE," by Frank H. Spearman. (Scribner.)

FRANK SPEARMAN has chosen for the time of his latest novel that period in the West when civilization was beginning to encroach on the cattle range and when, as a result, there was bitter war be-

tween the factions on the Plains. Transportation has grown far enough to make "cattle rustling" a business for those who cannot make a living in the market and the plot of the novel hinges about the struggle between cattlemen and rustlers on the Wall Range.

Jim Laramie is the hero of the tale and his exploits around theicine Bend country include thrilling shooting affrays.

"THE FRUITS OF VICTORY," Norman Angell. (Century.)

THIS work is a sequel to "Great Illusion," by the author, and while Mr. Angell's arguments would have to be ironoclastic in time of war, he them largely on economic grounds. He insists that many nations surely cannot and no nation with advantage, produce all it needs. A flow of goods across borders is absolutely necessary, and the world can be clothed and fed to the best advantage until there is enough production to agree on distribution in quarters where the best flourish.

To attain this end, the author believes, so distinct today, must be set aside to a certain extent. The very ideals for which men die unselfishly, he holds, keep nations from living together reasonably. He realizes that the state of affairs is possible until practical life is secure.

Bride Found Beaten to Death By the Associated Press.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 16.—Isabella Dobson, 19, a bride yesterday in her home at Camden Highlands, a suburb of this city. The police are searching for her husband, George Dobson.

ADVERTISEMENT.

RESINO

Soothing and Healing Household Ointment

Most Advertisers Know that

In Saint Louis the carrier circulation of the daily POST-DISPATCH is greater than the combined carrier circulation of the two other St. Louis afternoon papers—the Times and the Star.

Buy it for more news—
Read it for store news



TARZAN
the Terrible

By Edgar Rice BURROUGHS

THIS is a startling book—the most amazing and thrilling of all the Tarzan Stories.

In the unknown country of Pal-ul-don Tarzan experiences adventures stranger than those of the jungle and battles with primitive men and the creatures of a pre-historic age.

A great setting for a great story. Get it today.

At All Bookstores
A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers

Number 4

Harold Bell Wright's
new novel
HELEN of the OLD HOUSE

is now on sale
at all bookstores
\$2.25 a copy

D. Appleton & Company
Publishers New York

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Announces the Inaugural of Their

29th Anniversary Sale

Monday, September Twelve

When a million dollars' worth of new merchandise of standard quality will be presented at very low prices—
A magnificent demonstration of our

Merchandising Mastery

THUS is answered a question in the minds of thousands of people who have learned by experience the wisdom of anticipating our great annual Fall event.

Concentrated effort on the part of many people cannot but accomplish great results. It is upon our great annual event, the Anniversary Sale, that our efficient corps of buying experts make the supreme effort of the year.

The slogan, "Merchandise of quality, in great variety, at the lowest possible prices," is ever before them in the assembling of the offerings for this Sale.

Preparations are begun months in advance and the markets of the world searched for offerings to conform with this slogan.

A number of our representatives have just returned from European markets, where their purchasing efforts met with striking success.

The new season is upon us with its attendant demand for appropriate apparel—thus have our presentations in this direction been accumulated with a superlative degree of enthusiasm.

However, the story might be carried on to refer to every department in the house, for nowhere has there been the slightest relaxation in the gathering of "Merchandise of quality, in great variety, at the lowest possible prices."

Now the preparations are complete, the Sale is announced, and everything is in readiness for your participation.

Six full pages—and more—are required to print the complete details of the Sale in the Sunday Papers.

Here are reproduced five of the offerings which will serve as indicators of the highly commendable type of value-giving which will prevail throughout the store during this great Sale.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

29th Anniversary Sale

Main Floor



Vanity Cases

Large-size green gold or silver-plated Vanities, completely equipped, giving a high point in our value, and there is a limit of 3 to a customer; each, 95c

750 "Fishson" Bar Pins
Silverite Rhinestone Bar Pins, from the nationally known factory of Henry Fishel, New York. Each Pin has a safety catch. \$1.65

500 Stone Set Combs
Combs, Barettes and Pins, manufactured especially for this sale, are with imitation stones. Many are set with fine hair ornaments. \$1.85

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

29th Anniversary Sale

Second Floor

400 Madeira Luncheon Sets, \$4.95

An extraordinary Anniversary offering. 400 Luncheon Sets, genuine handmade Madeira, each set consisting of one centerpiece, six 10-inch and six 6-inch doilies, 13 pieces in all. There are four beautiful designs from which to make selection. The edges are scalloped, and the designs are done in Madeira eyelet embroidery.

Madira Luncheon Napkins at \$6.95 Dozen

Fine quality Irish linen, hand scalloped and eyelet embroidered in various designs. 12-inch size.

Madira Luncheon Cloth, 54-inch, at \$9.95

Another remarkable Anniversary offering is this group of 54-inch Luncheon Cloths of excellent quality Irish Linen, hand scalloped and embroidered in effective designs.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

29th Anniversary Sale

Downstairs Store



3000 Dresses Of Gingham and Percal

Attractively Trimmed, Appropriate for Street, Home and Porch—Are Extraordinary Values at \$1.39

FAR from ordinary House Dresses are these clever Tub Frocks with their effective trimming and becoming lines. Co-operation of a large Eastern manufacturer makes it possible to offer them at a price even lower, however, than that usually asked for a very ordinary Dress. Some of the Dresses are subject to slight imperfections, but even so, they afford a most wonderful purchase. Sizes 16 to 44 are offered and some extra sizes, 46 to 52, as well.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

29th Anniversary Sale

Fourth Floor



Dulciana Phonographs

High-Class Instruments, Guaranteed by Both Manufacturer and Ourselves—Offered in the Sale at \$49

\$5 First Payment—\$5 Per Month Following THESE instruments have been purchased in quantity for our Anniversary Sale—hence the low price. The cases are of heavy construction, is rich and full. Each instrument is equipped with double spring motor, automatic lid support, Universal tone arm that plays all records, and with casters and shelf record filing system.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

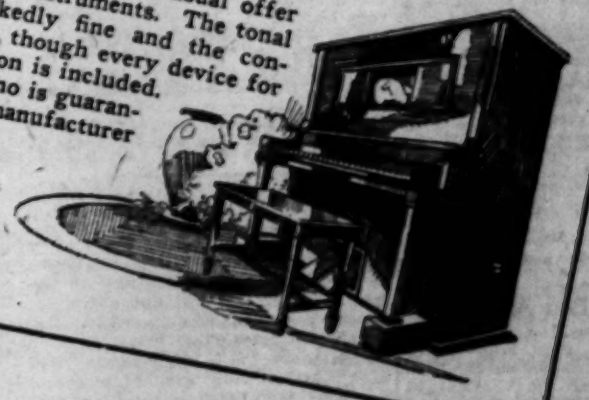
29th Anniversary Sale

Fourth Floor

EXCELLENTLY constructed instruments, equipped with one of the most popular player actions manufactured. \$335

Exceptionally advantageous purchases enable us to make this very unusual offer of highly desirable instruments. The tonal qualities are markedly fine and the construction is simple, though every device for artistic interpretation is included. Every Player-Piano is guaranteed by us and the manufacturer as well.

A combination bench and a liberal selection of late music are included at this price. Payments may be made on special installment plan.



GAINS OF 3 POINTS RECORDED ON STOCK MARKET

Trading Is Rather Active—
Steels, Equipment and Oil
Shares Particularly Strong
— Rails Comparatively
Quiet—New Low on German
Mark.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Evening
Post in its copyrighted financial
review today says:

"Yesterday's strong market for
stocks was continued on the Stock
Exchange this morning. Active trading
was in fact rather more active. Steel,
equipment and oil shares were particu-
larly strong and the same tendency
to favor certain industrial
leaders was still in evidence. Rails
were comparatively quiet and were
seasonally higher toward the close.
Among industrials gains of 1 to 3
points were common, even after a
considerable recession from the peak
of the Texas floods, the
December delivery being up
points at a late price of 21 1/2 cents.
"What was firm with December at
21 1/2 cents. Among the foreign ex-
changes sterling advanced 1/2 cents
to 3 1/2 cents, but German marks con-
tinued to sag, touching a new low for
all time at 8 1/2 cents.
"A surplus of \$16,000,000 in reserves
is shown by the Clearing House
banks, this corresponding to a gain
in this item of \$16,000,000. Reserve
deposits at the Federal Reserve Bank
meanwhile are \$17,400,000 higher.
While deposits with the banks them-
selves are \$11,200,000 higher. Loans,
on the other hand, are less by \$8-
9,000,000 and Government deposits are
lower by \$4,700,000."

"A surplus of \$16,000,000 in reserves
is shown by the Clearing House
banks, this corresponding to a gain
in this item of \$16,000,000. Reserve
deposits at the Federal Reserve Bank
meanwhile are \$17,400,000 higher.
While deposits with the banks them-
selves are \$11,200,000 higher. Loans,
on the other hand, are less by \$8-
9,000,000 and Government deposits are
lower by \$4,700,000."

Wall Street News and Comment —SPECIAL DAILY—

By a Special Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The upward
movement continued without any
letup this morning both in stocks
and in cotton. In stocks it was still
more rapid and more enthusiastic
than on previous days. Cotton with a
jump of over 100 points, regained
fully two-thirds of the ground lost
in Thursday's relapse and drew near
again to top prices. The buying on
the Stock Exchange assumed im-
portant dimensions after a long interval
of quiescence and to outside traders
and investors who had been skeptical
about the permanence of the up-
ward turn, but who were at last
satisfied with the fact that the low
prices were getting away.

The Bond Market.

Trading in bonds continued this
morning on the same large scale as
on previous days and the advance
was well sustained. Railway bonds
like railway stocks were benefited
by word from Washington that the
administration were more than ever
insistent that the roads receive fi-
nancial help. Chesapeake & Ohio
4 1/2s moved half a point higher at
77, and the convertible 4 1/2s at 78 1/2.
Union Pacific refunding was up
a fraction at 75, and Big Four 5s
made a new high at 91.
Among the industrials, Westing-
house Electric 7s were a feature.
They sold up to 103, which was well
above their previous high. Along
with the rise in steel stocks, United
States Steel sinking fund 5s were
in demand from 94 1/2 to 94 3/4. Gen-
eral Electric 5s at 87 1/2 were a trifle
higher. American Wire Rope 6s
were weak again, selling at 70 as
against 70 1/2 yesterday. Realizing
sales appeared in Third Avenue ad-
justments, carrying them off a point
to 38. Interborough Rapid Transit
is at 36 above 54 again.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

Local Bank Clearings

TODAY	\$14,200,000
FRIDAY	18,300,000
THURSDAY	17,300,000
WEDNESDAY	17,600,000
TUESDAY	23,600,000
MONDAY	Holiday

Transactions on the St. Louis Stock Ex-
change at the close of the session in the
securities amounted to 233 shares of stock
and the following list of sales made, the
highest and the lowest bid and ask prices
and the opening and closing prices of the
day are given.

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Net
American Bank	100	98	99	100
Bank of Commerce	100	98	99	100
First National	100	98	99	100
St. Louis	100	98	99	100
Union Pacific	100	98	99	100
Westinghouse	100	98	99	100
Yankee	100	98	99	100

WEEK-END QUOTATIONS

SECURITY	High	Low	Close	Net
First National Bank	100	98	99	100
Mississippi Valley Trust	100	98	99	100
St. Louis	100	98	99	100
Union Pacific	100	98	99	100
Westinghouse	100	98	99	100
Yankee	100	98	99	100

NEW YORK STOCKS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were
571,000 shares, compared with 712,000 yesterday. Sales on 11 A. M. were 347,400
shares. Following is a list of today's individual sales on the Stock Exchange, with high,
low and closing prices and the net changes for the day:

STOCKS	High	Low	Close	Net
Industrials.				
Am. B. & F.	30	29	29	30
Am. Can. Co.	20	19	19	20
A. O. & W. I.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. Chas. Co.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C. & P.	20	19	19	20
Am. C				

BONDSMAN TELLS GOVERNOR THAT MILLER TALKS TOO MUCH

Head of Police Board Arouses Laughter at Railway Club Dinner When He Reports Remarks.

Victor J. Miller, president of the Police Board, in opening a short talk at a meeting of the St. Louis Railway Club at Hotel Statler last night, said he and Gov. Hyde had discussed police department affairs earlier in the day.

"The Governor told me," Miller said, "that a certain man, who is a professional bondsman, had told him I was doing fairly well in managing the police department, but that I talked too damned much. So I guess he better cut this speech short."

The Governor, who was seated near Miller, and who spoke later in the evening, joined in the laughter which followed Miller's statement. Continuing his speech, Miller devoted considerable time to a criticism of juries which returned verdicts according to personal opinion as to what the law ought to be, instead of in accordance with the facts.

Gov. Hyde's talk was principally directed to school conditions in Missouri. Congressman Newton and Mayor Kiel also spoke, Newton opposing repeal of the excess profits tax and criticizing the Interstate Commerce Commission for permitting "ruinous" low railroad rates where the railroads were in competition with water transportation.

Stolen Ring Returned to Owner.

A diamond ring, valued at \$125, which was reported stolen from the home of Mrs. Aletia Reinhardt, 302 West Stein street, yesterday, was returned during the storm yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Reinhardt reported. Some one, unseen by neighbors, opened the bedroom window and threw the ring on the floor.

SCALES ALL OVER BABY'S HEAD

Also Pimples Over Back. Very Itchy. Cuticura Heals.

"I had a baby about six months old whose head came out all over with scales that were very itchy and then little pimples began. They got larger and spread all over her back. They were very itchy and burned awfully. She often woke through the night and was very fretful."

"A lady told me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I bought a cake of Soap and a box of Ointment and baby was healed in two weeks." (Signed) Mrs. John Petkac, 1951 W. 22nd St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes. Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. L, P.O. Box 100, Portland, Me. Send 10c for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and 2c for Cuticura Sample Book without mail.

3 minute \$7.50
dishwasher
Phone 5145
for demonstration.
HOUSEHOLD
APPLIANCE CO.
337 Arcade Bldg.

RECEIVER FILES A REPORT ON HALLIDAY AFFAIRS

Indebtedness of Broker to St. Louis Banks Is Shown and Appraisal Committee Is Requested.

The first report of the receiver in the bankruptcy suit against George V. Halliday, of Webster Groves, doing business as G. V. Halliday & Co., 115 Arcade Building, investment broker, who has liabilities of about \$75,000, consisting chiefly of undeclared securities purchased for or ordered and paid for by clients was filed today with Referee in Bankruptcy Cole by Henry H. Furth, receiver, and his attorney, T. J. Hoolan.

The report shows Halliday's indebtedness to St. Louis banks, and petitions for an appraisal committee for the ultimate purpose of disposing of the assets, including the office equipment and lease for the benefit of the creditors.

Various Transactions Noted.

The report shows that Halliday borrowed \$23,902.76 from the Night and Day Bank since July 9 last, giving stocks and bonds for collateral, and that he owes the Lowell Bank \$899.15 on a demand note of \$10,771, secured by stock. It is also set forth that Halliday has a debit balance on the books of Mark C. Steinberg & Co., brokers, of \$8877.43, against which Mark C. Steinberg & Co. are carrying Invincible Oil Corporation 8 per cent bonds of the par value of \$6500 and a syndicate manager's receipt for 150 shares of Invincible Oil Corporation common. It is recommended by the receiver that it would be to the advantage of all concerned to sell the office furniture, fixtures and equipment and abandon the lease on the office, and for the Court to permit and advise the private sale of the collateral held by the banks.

Wants Assets Appraised.

An order by the Court appointing three persons to inventory and appraise Halliday's assets is asked for in the report to the end that the assets may be disposed of to the best advantage.

Halliday's method of doing business, as has been told, seemed to be to accept money from clients with which to purchase securities on a commission basis and then to delay delivery of the securities, in the meantime having use of the clients' money.

The demand of several clients for delivery of their securities in transactions of this kind led to a meeting of clients, many of them women, which disclosed Halliday's trouble and resulted in a bankruptcy petition being filed by three creditors. Halliday's place of business was then closed by the receiver.

JEWELRY WORTH \$100 AND \$25 IN A small bank were stolen from the home of Mrs. Aletia Reinhardt, 302 West Stein street, yesterday.

BROKEN GIRTH RESULTS IN LOSS Horse Dies, \$150 Plate Glass Window Is Broken and Wagon Is Damaged.

A \$150 plate glass window was shattered, a horse died, a man suffered a cut on the neck, and a wagon was damaged \$20 because the harness girth that held down the shafts of a coal wagon driven by John Kan-

touth of 4717 Hanover avenue broke yesterday as the wagon went down a grade on Gravois avenue, near King's highway. The horse broke loose and went through the window of Henry F. Weller's grocery, 6829 Gravois avenue.

The window was broken, the horse died of the cuts it suffered and flying glass inflicted the cut on Kantouth, who was not seriously hurt.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

We Solicit Applications

—FOR—

LARGE LOANS

In Any Sum Secured by

St. Louis Real Estate

FOR QUICK SERVICE SEE US

Hemmelmann-Spackler

Real Estate Co.

Seventh and Chestnut

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Y. M. C. A. School of Commerce Practical Evening Courses in

Accounting Business Law Credits Traffic Business Preparatory Marketing Salesmanship Advertising Public Speaking Foreign Trade

Classes Commence Oct. 30. Write for Information. Y. M. C. A. SCHOOLS, 411 N. 7th Street

In 5 Days You Can Accomplish Much

—if you are determined to earn a Ranger. A complete canvass of your neighborhood may be made in that time. Many persons, who were not at home when you first called, may be found ready to subscribe now. This is the season when vacationists return to the city. Many of them who are your neighbors may want the Post-Dispatch, yet may have neglected to order it.

Start your final drive for new subscriptions without delay. In no other way can you assure yourself of success. It is necessary that you hustle EVERY DAY OF THE REMAINING FIVE if you would own a Free Ranger Bicycle when the campaign closes September 15th.

These Boys and Girls Are Riding Earned Rangers



Less Whitfield, 1829 Division Street.

Wm. Rlythe, 712 1/2 N. Jefferson.

Maudie Orwald, 4362 North Market St.

Anzola D. Laird, 115 Euclid Av. Webster Groves.

Gertrude Jones, 4254A Cote Brillante.

Aldridge Johnson, 4119A Fairfax Avenue.

Henry Harding, 2223 Cottage Avenue.



Albert Moore, 1634 Piggott St., East St. Louis, Ill.

James Fitzbutler Jr., 4420 Norfolk Avenue.

Elijah Baker, 2328 Olive Street.

Raymond Washington, 3110 1/2 Clark Av.

Orville Mitchell, 3113 Pine Street.

LeRoy Johnson, 712 North Eleventh St.

Graves, 2719 1/2 1st St.

Today's Honor Roll Includes Six Names

Louis Willie, 2408 McNair Av.
Loretta Zimmer, 5101 N. Second.
Dorothy Shirley, 939A Beach Av.
Earl Becker, 3623 Tennessee.
Carroll Corcoran, 1733 State St., E. St. Louis, Ill.
Leonard Metcalf, 411 E. Broadway, E. St. Louis, Ill.

Total Awards to Date
618

To avoid misunderstanding, disappointment and delay, make certain that your subscriptions meet these requirements:

20 subscriptions are required—each for 6 months. No extra credit for yearly subscriptions.

New subscriptions are required—from persons not now reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH.

Daily POST-DISPATCH subscriptions are required. No credit allowed for Sunday POST-DISPATCH subscriptions. A Sunday POST-DISPATCH reader who has not been reading the Daily POST-DISPATCH may subscribe through you under this plan.

Verified subscriptions are required. We investigate the validity of the order and the subscriber's responsibility. All orders are received subject to acceptance by the POST-DISPATCH.

Offer is open only to boys and girls who are not identified with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH, and who reside within St. Louis carrier delivery limits, including East St. Louis, Belleville, Granite City, Venice and Madison in Illinois; and Kirkwood, Webster Groves, Florissant, Valley Park and Maplewood in Missouri.



Send or Bring the Entry Blank to the Post-Dispatch Circulation Dept.

ENTRY BLANK

POST-DISPATCH Circulation Department:

Send instructions for securing a \$60 Ranger Bicycle without paying or collecting any money. I am not now identified in any way with the sale or distribution of the POST-DISPATCH.

Name.....
Age.....
Address.....



Help That Aching Back!

LAME in the morning! A dull, throbbing backache all day long! Worn out and discouraged when evening comes! And tomorrow—the same old round of suffering! It's little wonder that one is nervous and dispirited.

Yet to endure such misery is both foolish and unnecessary. You want to be well and the quickest way to get well is to find the cause of your trouble and correct it. More than likely it's your kidneys. That dull, nagging backache may be Nature's first warning of some hidden kidney weakness. You may have headaches and dizziness, too, with sharp, stabbing pains, a depressed, nervous feeling, and annoying bladder irregularities. Don't risk gravel, dropsy, or dreaded Bright's disease. Help your weakened kidneys before it is too late. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

Read How These St. Louis Folks Found Relief:

M. J. TOOMEY.
From shoe store, 1009 N. Sarah St., gave the following statement on May 14, 1917: "I strained my back and had more or less trouble with it. I had to lay off work on account of the severe pains across my kidneys. At night I could get no rest because of the pain and in the morning I felt all worn out. My kidneys were in bad shape and I doctored for sometimes with only temporary relief. I took several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they completely cured me."

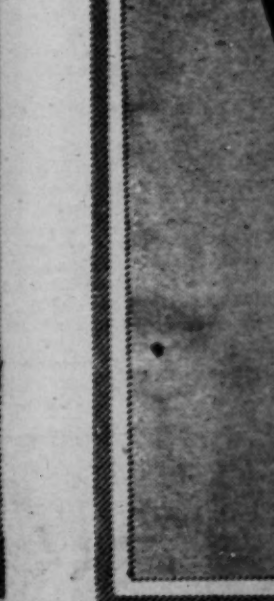
MRS. HARRY TATE.
4118 North Grand Av., says: "I was troubled for years with my kidneys. It seemed to run in my family. I had severe backaches particularly after a hard day's work. When I stopped I was unable to straighten. I used Doan's Kidney Pills for this trouble and found them most efficient in ridding me of the pains in my back and have no hesitation in recommending them."

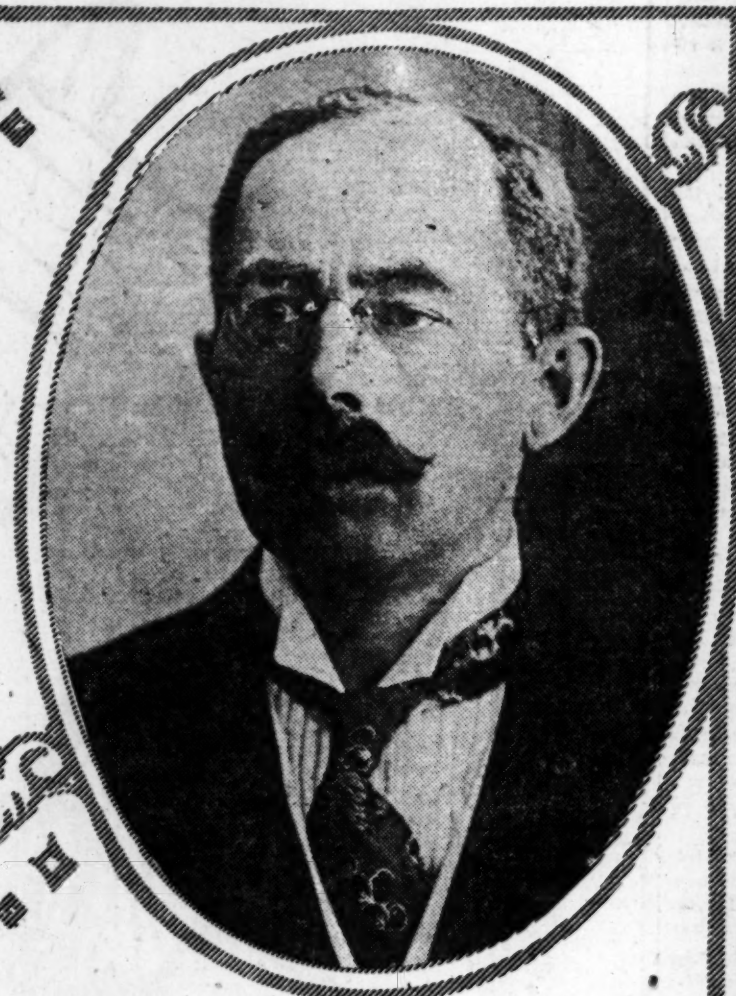
AUGUST W. KRAFFT.
4223 Easton Av., says: "I was in pretty bad shape owing to kidney trouble. My back was in a very painful condition and I had to lay off work. I served in the Philippines in the army and climate and bad water had a lot to do with bringing on kidney trouble. My bladder was affected and I suffered terrible pain. I also had rheumatic pains in my lower limbs so I could hardly walk in rainy weather. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. Two boxes cured me."

MRS. JULIA A. THOMAS.
3733 Rumbarger St., says: "I don't believe I would be here were it not for Doan's Kidney Pills. Kidney trouble had me in a bad way. I just recovered from a severe cold which started the disordered and kidneys were very flamed. My bladder had dropped all over my body and had to wear shoes much too large for me. I had pains in the top and back of my head and got so dizzy everything turned black before me. A little noise startled me as I was nervous. A neighbor recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I was completely cured."

Doan's Kidney Pills

At all dealers, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.





H. A. Van Karnebeck, Dutch Foreign Minister, who was elected President of the second Assembly of the League of Nations.
—Keystone Photograph

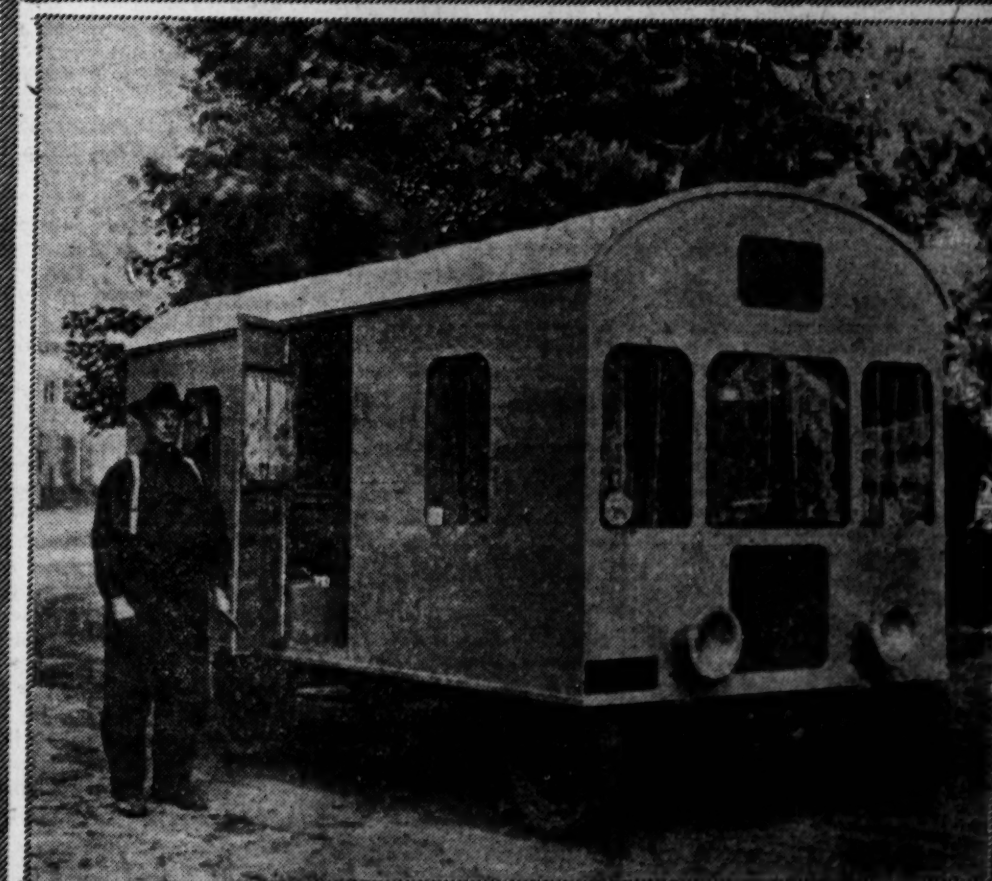


Near the finish of the Nonesuch handicap at Hurst Park, England "Grecian Beauty," with Jockey Garner, winning.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph

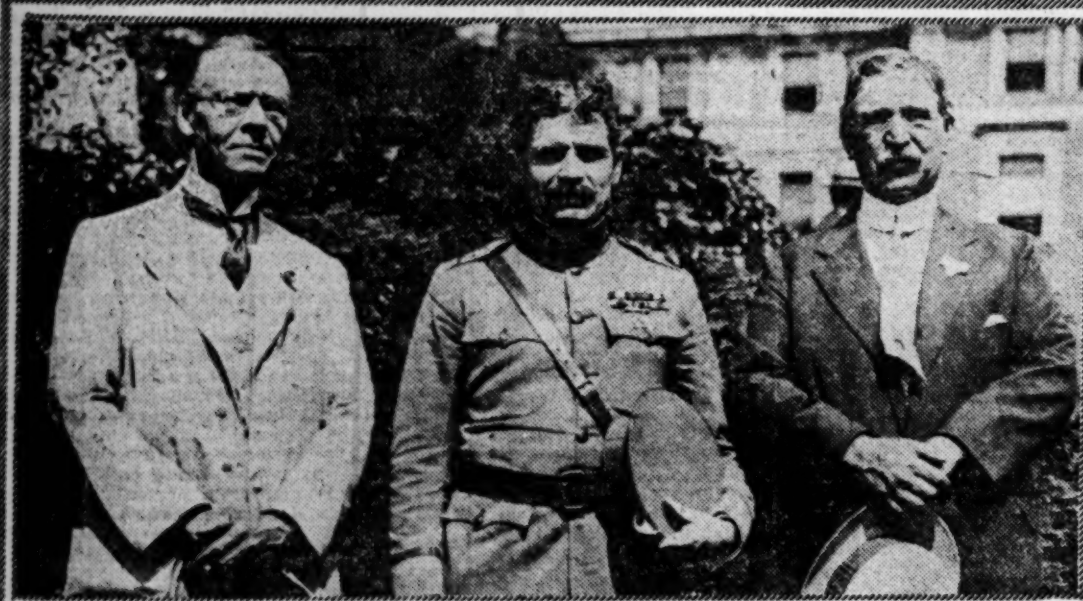
"Labor," the heroic-size statue recently erected on the lawn of Charles W. Schwab's residence on Riverside Drive, New York City. It was designed by G. L. Jerome, a French sculptor.
—International Photograph



Serge Oukrainsky, premier danseur and ballet director of the Chicago Opera Company in "Lakme."
—Photograph by Charlotte Fairchild



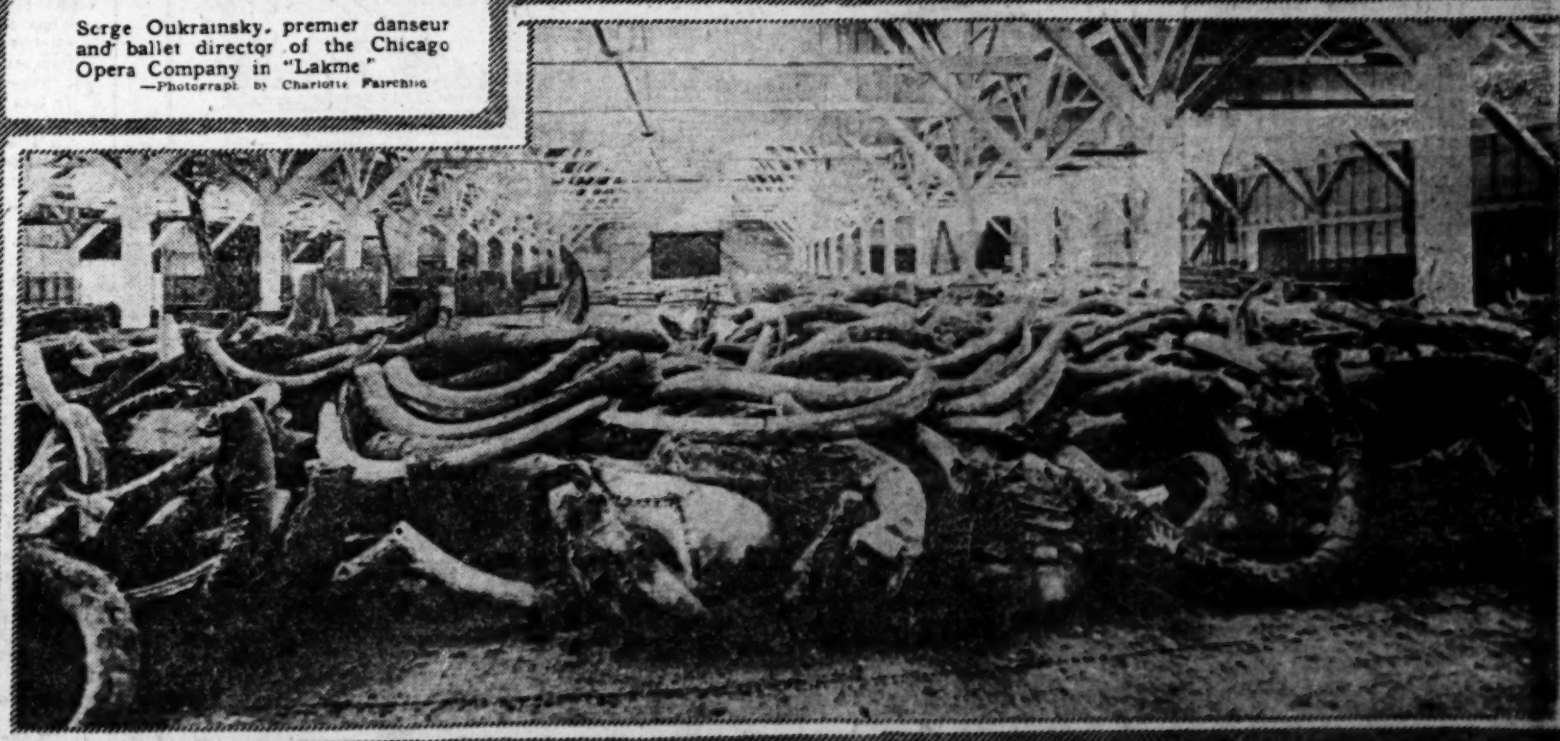
R. E. Jeffery of Piedmont, Cal., and his "house on wheels," which was one of the most interesting of the 15,000 motor cars which entered Yosemite National Park this season. There are a table, a cupboard, a gas stove and a regular bed in the house. Front of the car is shown here.
—International Photograph



The 66th annual meeting of the American Chemical Society at Columbia University N. Y. Left to right, Sir William Pope of England who was knighted for work in developing mustard gas to use against the Germans, Brigadier-General Amos A. Fries of the United States Army, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, and Charles L. Reese, chemical director of the DuPont industries.



With the Greek forces fighting the Turk Nationalists in Asia Minor. Motor trucks and camels are found in the transport.
—International Photograph



Tusks of mastodon from Siberia, where the natives dig them out of the frozen soil. This shipment was photographed on a pier at Portland, Ore. The ivory can be used as well as new ivory for many purposes.
—Underwood & Underwood Photograph

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



AN ALARMING SYMPTOM.

We read a book the other day,
Which said that when a man is lazy
And likes to loaf the hours away,
The chances are that he is crazy.
The hobo, so the writer said,
In this disturbing observation,
Has something wrong inside his head
Or he would seek an occupation.

To love in shady woods to lurk,
Where flowers bloom and brooks are gurgling,
The while the tolling millions work
At plumbing, selling stocks, or burgling—
With idleness for weeks on end
For any one to be contented,
In slothful ease one's time to spend—
Is proof, it seems, that one's demented.

This casts a brand-new light on life:
We always fancied, in our folly,
That those who plunge in toil and strife
Were somewhat off their mental trolley.
The hobo, the brooklet's brim,
We've led in many a summer season
And taken off our hat to him,
He seemed to us the soul of reason.

Ourselves, in fact, at Nature's call,
Have hid us in our trusty flivver
To find a place where we might sprawl
Beside some placid flowing river;
In idling 'neath a maple's shade
We've found a joy ecstatic,
And now alas! we are afraid
That bats are sailing through our attic!



THAT REMINDS ME :: By JACK COLLINS



THE LITTLE SCORPIONS' CLUB—By FONTAINE FOX



LIFE'S LITTLE JOSES—NUMBER 93,486—By RUBE GOLDBERG



S'MATTER, POP?—ONE THING YOU CAN SAVE WITHOUT GETTING IT—By C. M. PAYNE



THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME—By WEBSTER



WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND—By BRIGGS



Thousands Have
Talk to You
On Subjects of Home,
Factory and Farm
DON'T FAIL to See the W
VOL. 74. No. 9.

IRISH TO CONFER
WITH BRITISH
INVERNESS SEPT. 2

Dail Eireann Representative
Will Include Arthur G.
fith—De Valera Not Lik
ly to Attend.

IRISH REPUBLICAN
CABINET IN SESSION

Commander of Army, in A
dress, Charges Bru
Treatment of Irish Pris
ers and Interned Men.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Dail
Gazette today sent this dispatch
his newspaper.

"It can now be stated with
certainty that representatives from
Dail Eireann will meet the Brit
representatives in a conference
Inverness on Sept. 20. As a mat
of fact, the Dail representatives
ready have been decided upon. Th
include Arthur Griffith, John M
Neill and Robert C. Barton. It
not expected that Eamon de Val
will attend the conference, but
and others will be immediately av
able for consultation by the Ir
representatives."

Irish Army Commander Char
Crucially to Prisoners.

DUBLIN, Sept. 16.—The Irish
publican Cabinet was in session to
tonight. It is expected that J.
Hartono, the Sinn Fein envoy,
have for Inverness tomorrow nig
certainly before Wednesday's m
ing of the Dail Eireann. This
taken to indicate that the I
Eireann will accept Premier L
George's invitation to a confere
and that the meeting of the I
Eireann has been summoned to
force the plenipotentiaries.
Michael Collins, commander
the Irish Republican army, made
address today at a Gaelic fest
Rach Farnham, on behalf of
fund for the dependents of Rep
lican prisoners. Richard Mulca
Chief of Staff, and other Republi
leaders, were on the platform.
Collins said that 1300 Irish
were now interned, 1500 agai
sentences and about 1000 agai
whom no charges has been m
public. Fifteen thousand per
depending on the earnings of th
men must be supported.
He charged ill treatment of
prisoners. One man, he declar
had been brutally ill-treated at B
don by four officers of the regul
two of whom had met "a just fa
since. Cheers greeted this sta
ment."

"At this time," said Collins, "th
is no excuse for keeping those p
oners at all. Every one of us
more guilty, because these men o
obeyed orders, and if it is right t
we should be abroad, it is wr
that they should be in jail."
He urged the appointment of
impartial body from the English
Irish Governments to secure t
treatment of prisoners in accord
with the status to which they w
entitled. He incidentally confir
the reported escape of some 40
interned at Curragh, saying: "Th
is the first time prisoners have
escaped without co-operation from
outside, which would be a breac
the truce."
He concluded with emphasis:
"Irish freedom is coming, not
cause of any action of our ene
or for any hope they hold out,
because of the strength of our p
tion, because of the man who h
died for Ireland and because of
men who are still prepared to
for Ireland and who will not s
until Irish freedom is secured."

MRS. EDNA REAKIRT SAID TO
HAVE MARRIED HORSE TRAIN

Divorced Wife of Cincinnati Mill
also Reported to Have Becom
Bride of Joe Healy in New York
to the Post-Dispatch.
CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 16.—
private telegram received in C
annat today from New York
announced the marriage of Mrs. E
Shen Reakirt, divorced wife of L
silyn B. Reakirt, Cincinnati, m
millionaire, to Joseph Healy, nat
ally known as a trainer of ste
chase horses. Healy, who own
large stable at Belmont, is now w
his bride at the Waldorf-Astoria
New York.
Reakirt met Edna Shen of
Louis in the spring of 1908 at
summer camp in Wisconsin, wh
because of her fondness for aqu
sports. Miss Shen was known as
"Lady of the Lake." They w
married on May 24 of that year.
May 1, 1912, Mrs. Reakirt su
divorce. Her husband did not c
the action. She received \$25
per alimony.